PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6: A61M 15/00, B65D 83/14

A1 |

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 96/26755

(43) International Publication Date:

6 September 1996 (06.09.96)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/GB96/00430

(22) International Filing Date:

26 February 1996 (26.02.96)

(30) Priority Data:

9503845.1

25 February 1995 (25.02.95) C

GB

(71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: MARR, Christoph, Thomas [GB/GB]; Flat 311, 10 Portman Mews South, London W1H 9AW (GB).

(74) Agent: MURGITROYD & COMPANY; 373 Scotland Street, Glasgow G5 8QA (GB).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

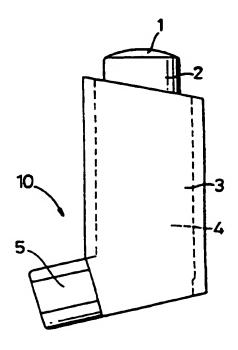
Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: A COVER FOR A DRUG DISPENSER

(57) Abstract

A cover for a drug dispenser (10) includes a hollow sleeve (3) and a button (1). The hollow sleeve (3) fits over the dispenser (10) and the button (1) covers or substantially fills an open end of the dispenser (10). The invention is especially useful where the dispenser (10) is an asthma inhaler.



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Amenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
AU	Australia	GN	Guines	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkine Paso	IE	treland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	lialy	PL.	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic		of Kores	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhetan	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LJ	Liechtenstein	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SN	Senegal
CN	Chine	LR	Liberia	5Z	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LT	Lithuania	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	LV	Latvia	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MC	Monaco	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	MG	Madagescer	UG	Uganda
FI	Finland	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
FR	Prence	MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
GA	Gabon	MR	Mauritania	VN	Viet Nam

1

2 3 The invention relates to a cover for a drug dispenser, 4 and especially a cover for an asthma inhaler. 5 6 There is at present a stigma attached to the use of such inhalers. When asthma sufferers, particularly 7 8 sportsmen and children, use such a sleeve with their inhaler, their is a stigma attached. It is also known 9 10 that the inhalers used are of different and dull 11 colours, each colour identifying the different strength of medicine used with that particular inhaler. 12 13 colour coded system of inhalers allows hospitals, 14 particularly in the case emergency, to quickly identify 15 the medicine used by that asthma sufferer and can treat 16 the patient accordingly. Using an asthma inhaler 17 widens the air-pipe leading to the lungs, thereby 18 allowing the sufferer to breath more easily. 19 20 It is known that the number of asthma sufferers has 21 risen dramatically over the last twenty years, due 22 mainly to rising levels of air pollution and increasing 23 quantities of 'dust-mites' in households. 24

A COVER FOR A DRUG DISPENSER

1

2

1 Asthma sufferers are faced with the embarrassing but 2 necessary task of using inhalers in public. The length 3 of time an asthma sufferer uses the inhaler should consist normally of one inhalation, which is kept in the lungs for 30 seconds, followed by another 5 inhalation, which is kept in the lungs for 30 seconds. 6 This amount of time can attract attention to the user, thereby causing embarrassment, particularly for 9 This stigma may deter children and sportsmen 10 from using their inhaler in public. In the case of an 11 emergency, the absence of such use could prove fatal. 12 13 In accordance with the present invention, a cover for a 14 drug dispenser comprises a member which is adapted to fit over the dispenser, and the member having an 15 external appearance which is different from the 16 appearance of the dispenser. 17 18 19 Preferably, the drug dispenser may be an asthma inhaler 20 for dispensing a drug which alleviates or mitigates the 21 symptoms of asthma. 22 23 Typically, the member comprises a hollow sleeve. 24 25 Preferably, the member fits over the dispenser in a 26 tight fitting relationship with the dispenser and may 27 be a friction fit on the dispenser. 2 B 29 Typically the cover may include a top portion which 30 covers or substantially fills an open end of the 31 member. Alternatively, the cover may include a top portion which attaches to the top of the dispenser 32 before or after the member has been placed on the 33 Typically, the top portion may attach to an 34 dispenser. end of a cartridge containing a drug. 35 36

3

1 Preferably, the member may be manufactured from a 2 plastic, polymeric, rubber or synthetic rubber 3 Alternatively, any other suitable material material. may be used. 4 5 6 The external surface of the member may be textured or 7 moulded to a shape different from the external shape of 8 the dispenser onto which the member fits. 9 10 Alternatively, or in addition the member may have a pattern or ornament on its external surface. 11 12 13 An example of a cover for a drug dispenser in 14 accordance with the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-15 16 17 Fig. 1 is a side view of an asthma inhaler, and a 18 sleeve and button prior to fitting to the inhaler; Fig. 2 is a side view showing the sleeve being put 19 20 over the inhaler; 21 Fig. 3 is a side view showing the sleeve and button both fitted to the inhaler; 22 23 Fig. 4 is a plan view of the sleeve and button 24 fitted to inhaler; and, 25 Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the sleeve and button fitted to inhaler. 26 27 28 Fig. 1 shows an inhaler 10 which comprises a casing 4 29 and a cap 5. An asthma drug canister 2 is shown inserted into the casing 4 of the inhaler 10. 30 31 shown is a sleeve 3 and a button 1 prior to fitting the 32 sleeve 3 and button 1 onto the casing 4 and canister 2, respectively. 33 34 35 Fig. 2 illustrates the sleeve 3 being slid over the 36 casing 4. The sleeve 3 is a friction fit on the casing

4 and the sleeve 3 grips the casing 4 by means of high friction rubber from which the sleeve is manufactured.

3

Fig. 3 illustrates the sleeve 3 fully fitted on to the casing 4. The button 1 is also fitted to a top end of the drug canister 2. After the sleeve 3 and the button 1 have been fitted, the inhaler is ready to be used.

8

9 Figs, 4 and 5 show a plan view and a bottom view 10 respectively of the inhaler 10 with the sleeve 3 and 11 button 1 fitted.

12

Fig. 5 shows the area of the casing 4 which has been left uncovered by the sleeve 3.

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

The button 1 is attached to the drug canister 2 by adhesive. The button 1 is supplied with the sleeve and a user of the inhaler fits the sleeve 3 and the button 1 to the inhaler 10. The sleeve is tight fitting with respect to the casing 4. If high friction rubber is used to make the sleeve 3 this enhances the grip of the sleeve 3 on the casing 4.

222324

25

26

The sleeve 3 may be made out of an elastomeric material or plastic material which is a friction fit onto the inhaler casing 4. Alternatively, any other suitable material could be used.

27 28

The sleeve 3 may have a pattern on its external
surface. This pattern will differ in colour and in
shape, depending on which model it is. For example,
for children, sportsmen or women, teenagers or dress.
The sleeve can be textured and may be injection moulded
from plastic in an injection moulding machine.

35

36 On another model of cover, the sleeve 3 may be in the

5

form of a grip which may appear similar to the shape of a ski-stick grip, that is with grooves large enough for fingers to grip the inhaler more effectively.

4 5

6

7 8 The basic concept, however, is the same regardless of the outer shape of the sleeve 3. The sleeve 3 may be adaptable to fit all inhalers with a similar shape to a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) which has been used as an example in Figs. 1 to 5

9 10

Advantages of the invention are that it removes or 11 reduces the stigma attached to the use of asthma 12 This is done by providing a cover which may 13 inhalers. be textured and/or patterned and/or coloured and is 14 adapted to conform to the casing 4 of the inhaler 10. 15 16 The sleeve 3 will have some form of pattern. different models intended, for example, various 17 children's models, various sports models and various 18 'teenager' models should make users of the inhaler more 19 comfortable using it in public, thereby reducing the 20 stigma attached to the use of such an inhaler. 21 sleeve should reduce the stigma attached to using such 22 a medical aid. In turn, more children, sportsmen and 23 24 sportswomen will be encouraged to use their inhalers, thereby avoiding potential asthma attacks. 25

6

1 <u>CLAIMS</u>

2

1. A cover for a drug dispenser comprising a member which is adapted to fit over the dispenser and the member having an external appearance which is different from the appearance of the dispenser.

7

82. A cover according to claim 1, wherein the member9 comprises a hollow sleeve.

10

3. A cover according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein
 the member fits over the dispenser in a tight
 fitting relationship with the dispenser.

14

4. A cover according to claim 3, wherein the member
is a friction fit on the dispenser.

17

18 5. A cover according to any of the preceding claims, 19 and further comprising a top portion which covers 20 an open end of the member.

21

22 6. A cover according to claim 5, wherein the top
23 portion attaches to an end of a cartridge
24 containing a drug.

25

A cover according to any of the preceding claims,
 wherein the external surface of the member is
 textured.

29

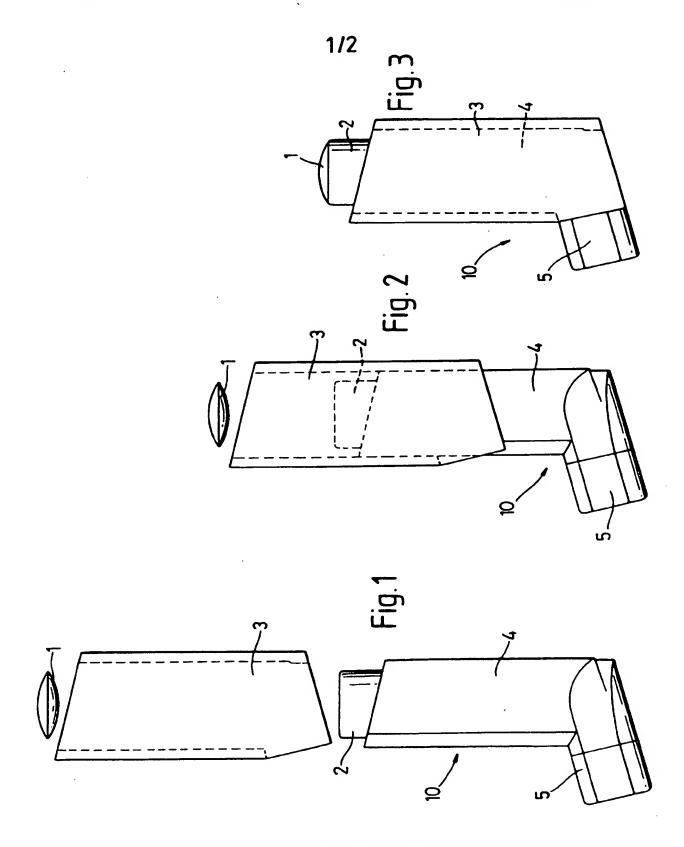
30 8. A cover according to any of the preceding claims, 31 wherein the external surface of the member has a 32 pattern on it.

33

9. A cover according to any of the preceding claims,
wherein the external surface of the member has at least two colours.

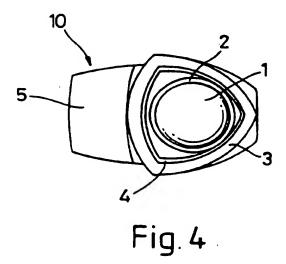
7

1 10. A cover for an asthma inhaler according to any of the preceding claims.



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

2/2



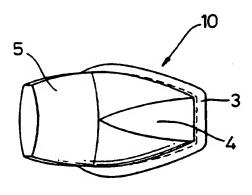


Fig. 5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter. .onal Application No PCT/GB 96/00430

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
1PC 6 A61M15/00 B65D83/14 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (dassification system followed by dassification symbols) A61M B65D IPC 6 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. GB,A,2 214 891 (FIBRENYLE LTD) 13 1-7 September 1989 see abstract; figures 1,2,6,9-11 Y 8,9 see page 6, line 33 - page 8, line 4; figures 22-24 see page 9, line 34 - page 10, line 2 see page 12, line 23 - line 36 GB,A,1 120 945 (FISONS PHARMACEUTICALS 1-6,10 LIMITED) 24 July 1968 see page 2, line 117 - line 129; figure 1 see page 1, line 9 - line 17 7 EP,A,O 308 100 (BESPAK PLC) 22 March 1989 X 1-6 see abstract; figure 1 see column 5, line 5 - line 9 -/--Patent family members are listed in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. X * Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person stilled "O" document referring to an oral ductorure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed '&' document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 3 June 1996 1 1. ns. 96 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patendaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rigswijk Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+ 31-70) 340-3016 Zeinstra, H

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter and Application No PCT/GB 96/00430

0.400	And Documents comments to the second	PC1/GB 96/						
Category *	(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Lategory Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.							
- Total	on more of the rest of the rest of the rest parages		THEFT IN CLEM 140.					
Y	FR,A,2 086 553 (L'ORÉAL) 31 December 1971 see page 4, line 36 - page 5, line 7; figures		7					
Y	GB,A,843 371 (PEERLESS TUBE COMPANY) 4 August 1960 see page 1, line 74 - page 2, line 15; figures 1,5		8,9					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•					
	•							
	*							
	*							

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

information on patent family members

ther nal Application No PCT/GB 96/09430

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date	
GB-A-2214891	13-09-89	NONE			
GB-A-1120945		BE-A-	667569	28-01-66	
		DE-B-	1294596		
		FR-A-	1463014	02-03-67	
		NL-A-	6510415	14-02-66	
		SE-B-	316573	27-10-69	
		US-A-	3302834	07-02-67	
EP-A-0308100	22-03-89	AU-B-	2188888	89-03-89	
		CA-A-	1307985	29-89-92	
		DE-A-	3871380	25-06-92	
		FI-B-	94391	31-05-95	
		GB-A-	2209564	17-05-89	
		GB-A-	2240816	14-08-91	
		1 E - B -	61129	05-10-94	
		SG-A-	121693	21-01-94	
		US-A-	4896832	30-01-90	
FR-A-2086553	31-12-71	DE-A-	2125432	30-11-72	
		GB-A-	1347034	13-02-74	
		US-A-	3738540	12-06-73	
GB-A-843371		FR-A-	1201907	06-01-60	